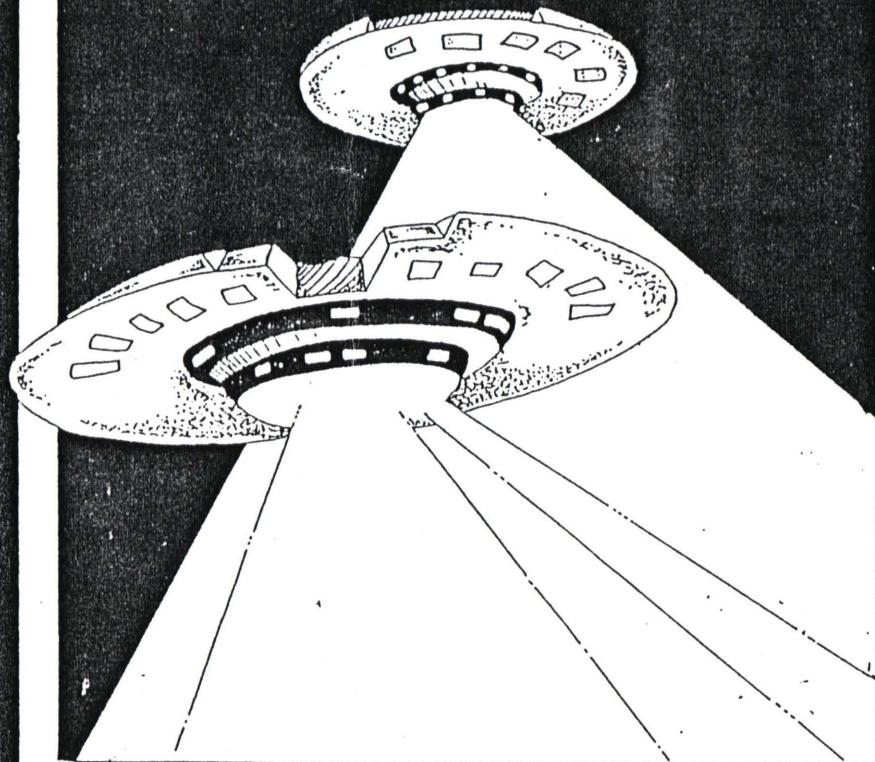


AMSKAYA



Newsletter of the STAR Fellowship



NOSTALGIC JOURNEY

Over the weekend of May 27th-28th I had an enjoyable time visiting a number of interesting places, mainly tree clumps, with Philip Heselton and his family. Saturday May 27th had to be a visit to Chiddingstone, Kent, for it was on the same day in 1960 that the first STAR Fellowship Rally was held. This was not only the birth of the Fellowship but of the earth mysteries movement too, as the booklet "Skyways and Landmarks", which triggered off a renewed interest in leys (in connection with flying saucers), was first displayed at this rally. I believe that the 1954 "flap" in France which produced the "orthoteny" straight lines (this has never been repeated) was a deliberate educational exercise to bring through to us the knowledge of the leys and the power they contain. Aime Michel's work on this flap, combined with that of Alfred Watkins on terrestrial alignments, was what inspired Tony Wedd to write "Skyways and Landmarks".

We travelled first to the village, with its lovely Tudor buildings owned by the National Trust, and then walked to the cave in the hillside mentioned in Skyways and Landmarks, passing Tye Cross, Tony Wedd's former home. Unlike last time, we had a torch with us and could clearly see the effort undergone to make the cave into a well-formed cruciform chamber with the roof rising to a point in the centre.

After a pleasant meal at the Castle Inn, we travelled to the Lyewood Common clump, prominent in Tony's work. We were very sad to see that it had been quite extensively damaged in the hurricane of October 1987. Some pines remained, however, and we hope the clump will renew itself. From here we went on to Gills Lap, the very striking clump that was the inspiration for "Galleon's Lap" in "The House at Pooh Corner". This too had been damaged a little, though not as much, and we were pleased to see young pines growing there.

On the way home we visited Pitch Hill near Shere, where there was a great number of Scots pines crowning the hill - too many to be really called a clump, but still very spectacular. There was a UFO sighting there last year, near the Hurt Wood Track described in an early issue of my earth mysteries magazine Touchstone. This sighting is described elsewhere in this issue.

The following day we visited some of the clumps in my home area of Addlestone, and they seem to be linked in an interesting pattern, even though some of the alignments are not very convincing as leys mapwise. But there are other things to seek too of course in validating lines; for instance, the line from St. Anne's Hill to Woburn Hill is a powerful one even though I doubt if Watkins would have accepted it. The Catholic church on it is a fairly modern building and the only other point worthy of note seems a coincident (but also modern) stretch of road within the factory where I used to work. Yet standing on this road facing the tree-crowned Woburn Hill, I could always feel the power of the alignment, and I went there as

often as I could. Telepathic communication with the space people always seemed easier on this line.

The first clump we visited was the Samaritan Centre clump, which is a group of several pines at the bottom of someone's garden, visible from the new Samaritan Centre in Ledger Drive. This is on an alignment joining Ottershaw and Addlestone parish churches (both Victorian, but both with Scots pines and Ottershaw in a particularly commanding position). A better line mapwise, however, is the one linking the other two clumps and a tumulus on Chobham Common (see the map).

The Spratts Lane clump, which we visited next, is a mixed pine and deciduous one, with a huge depression in the centre. Stan Eaves, Addlestone's historian, tells me the depression was due to use as a clay pit for brick or drainpipe making, but this went out of use in the middle of the nineteenth century and some large pines now grow from the bottom of the pit, showing the continuation of clumps clearly.

Ether Hill, Ottershaw is, however, by far the most impressive of the clumps. It is visible in line with St. Peter's Way, a new motorway link road (can this be subconsciously sited?), and is a huge group of pines surrounded by a wood of other trees. It is adjoining Ottershaw Memorial Fields public park and is a very pleasant spot. On the summit there seem to be definite traces of an oval-shaped earthwork, as at Gills Lap.

Our final destination was St. Anne's Hill, Chertsey, a completely tree-covered summit visible from Woburn Hill and for many miles around. It does have a group of conifers on its summit, but these are for the most part hidden by the other trees. It is, however, a very pleasant place with a very relaxing and powerful atmosphere - it is the site of a hillfort and the earthworks are still clearly visible. It is a public open space; I am very glad it did not suffer the fate of the other local hillfort, St. George's Hill, which has become an exclusive housing estate for the rich.

The pattern of clump alignments round Addlestone, then, show a very interesting arrangement despite being fairly heavily dependent on subconscious siting and having almost certainly been seriously damaged by the hand of time. The importance of the pine tree in the alignment system, as stressed by both Tony Wedd and Alfred Watkins, seems to be validated all over the country.

BOOK REVIEWS

LIGHT YEARS, by Gary Kinder: Penguin Books 1988, £3.50.

This book, subtitled "The Best Documented, most Credible UFO case ever", is a fascinating account of an investigation into the contact claims of Eduard Meier, a one-armed Swiss farmer who took many clear pictures of flying saucers near his home and who claims a great number of contacts with people from the Pleiades star cluster. Though interesting, I found the book tended to dwell too much on the

investigation and less on the contacts themselves. There is much that is tantalisingly left out, and a lot of padding about the general history of UFO investigation which has been published many times elsewhere. The investigators found no evidence of equipment for faking the photographs, though the frequency of contact seems almost too good to be true. The Meier case is truly enigmatic.

LINES ON THE LANDSCAPE, by Paul Devereux and Nigel Pennick: Robert Hale, £15.95.

This is a very worthwhile book with a lot of new original research in it. Particularly interesting to me was the discovery of a French use of the word "laie" to indicate a track, and research into cursuses (though a surprising omission was the one at Dorchester-on-Thames, which is almost a replica of Stonehenge, being linked in a similar way to a henge and having an aligned wood henge). Also there are interesting discoveries made abroad. But the tendency to play down the importance of the energy aspect of leys is somewhat disturbing, and ley centres, which have always been for some reason taboo with Devereux, are not mentioned.

There is a good history of leys, though the origin of the modern movement in the STAR Fellowship and in connections with UFOs are only given a fairly cursory mention. However, there are no deprecatory remarks about this as in previous publications. It seems that the part our space friends have played in educating us about the system must wait for some future author to make clear.

Despite this neglect of the subject's foundations, however, the book is well worth buying for the original information contained within it, and the authors are to be congratulated for the huge amount of hard work they have obviously put into it.

"Ever-Increasing Circles", by Elisabeth Dunn, article in Daily Telegraph Magazine, July 8th, 1989. Credit: Richard Pywell.

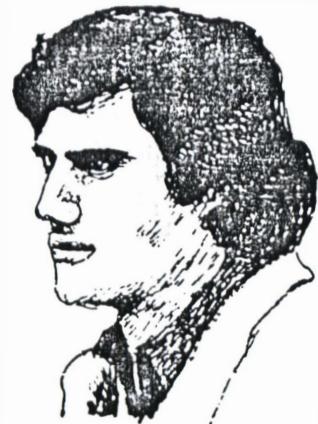
This is again an article about the mysterious - the uncannily perfect circles that have appeared in cornfields over the past few years. In these circles, amazingly, the corn is flattened but not broken; it continues to grow in its horizontal state. Attempts to duplicate the circles have resulted in much cruder approximations to the circle.

The article says there are no common factors, but quite a number of circles are near ancient places - Winterbourne Stoke with its long and round barrow alignment, Seven Barrows near Litchfield, Silbury Hill and the Bratton White Horse near Westbury. There was also one case of a UFO sighting followed by two circle outbreaks next morning in alignment with the place of the sighting. As well as this, there were unusual occurrences, such as burglar alarms which went off in the absence of intruders after soil from a circle was brought home by an investigator, and the dog who became ill after being unwillingly taken into a circle. The implications of the circles are not clear at the moment, but the book about them, recently released, is "Circular Evidence, published by Bloomsbury at £14.95.

Uri Geller and the Space People

by Tony Wedd

I know the mysteries of the universe are on the verge of breaking through, and that these energies, just now appearing, will be the key for restoring both harmony and order for all of us, not on some distant day, but in the close, near, immediate future. Uri.



HERE is work to do. We hav to expand our horizons at a breath-taking rate. It is a race between our capacity to create a new world and our capacity to destroy the old one. No one can doubt our destructiveness - the pathetic story of the whales is proof of that. What hangs in the balance is our ability to build a "New Jerusalem" on time; whether in Blakes' Green and Pleasant Land, with nuclear reactors, or in this mor ancient continent scheduled as a dump for nuclear wastes.

If there ar space people, and if this program is to go ahead, we must draw on one aspect of their wisdom: only they hav the full story of how and why a civilisation goes critical. We only hav vague legends of Mu and Atlantis and the bright planet of the skies we once called Lucifer. But the catastrophe has always overwhelmed the records. The space watch is in their hands, and it is no doubt the reason why hundreds of ufos ar patrolling our skies without making a dramatic invasion or impressiv landing in glory. If anybody knows how to build a New Age that will not self-destruct, they do. It is probably the first thing to be learned irom travelling to other innaoited planets and moons.

The obstacle to getting this information across to us is the principal symptom of our sickness: our arrogance. We chorus with the bandar-log that "we ar the most wonderful people in the jungle. We all say so, so it must be true". We believ in our

uniqueness; that wear the most advanced creatures on the Earth and in the solar system, possibly in the whole galaxy. Our fatuous display of bull-in-the-china-shop power deceivs us. Where lies the proper path towards a less precarious future?

Part of the gasp of incredulity and aw is due to Uri Geller. The best scientists ar now aware that he has undermined all of their assumptions about the nature of the real world in which we live. Even the terrible truth of $E=mc^2$, on which the atom bomb is based, has now to be qualified by some such clause as "provided Uri Geller does not interfere". This is rather in line with Isaac Newton's qualification to his Laws: provided God does not will otherwise ... a condition that the boffins hav arrogantly dismissed from their dogma.

But Uri himself - if we trouble to quote him personally - says that his powers ar not wholly his powers that ar manifesting. He has some telepathic and psycho-kinetic ability of his own, as do we all. But the really fantastic side of his experiences is the work of the space people.channelling power through him. We dont hear a great deal about that in the mass media.

He says quite clearly that around the age of three, he was opened up by the space people to a bigger role, as a servant to them. His astonishing facility for vanishing things and translocating things is all their doing, and he doesn't know when they will be operating or not.

Telling the story of Uri Geller without mentioning the space people is rather like Churchill telling the story of the war without any mention of the deciphering machine called Ultra, that revealed all the enemy's plans in advance. Whatever Uri's future movements, they will be part of a plan we should do well to decipher, even though the invasion they plan is the invasion of our minds, our brain-space.

Opening the gates to these outsiders is not an act of betrayal, but the way to rid ourselves of a tyranny: one that grips our minds. For the anti-ufoguards do not make it easy for us to tell the truth fearlessly. In the year of the bomb, 1946, ufos began to step up their surveillance; but still it happens that good people are invalidated if they tell the truth about a close encounter. Here we are in 33 yb. still officially quite uninformed that we are not alone; and that other folk are keeping guard on us. Yet it daily becomes more obvious.

Early in December 1941, Uri acquired a Polaroid camera. He had a phone call in which an English-speaking but mechanical voice told him he would see "our craft" in a certain part of Tel Aviv, his home town. It hovered rather close to Israeli Army HQ, and a lot of people saw it and saw Uri taking his photograph. So it was not long before a press reporter was on his trail and called him up.

"What shall I say?" he asked Puhrich. "Deny all knowledge of a ufo", said his friend. The best way to get yourself discredited is to claim that you have seen a ufo". Of course, this was before the days of Uri's scientific vetting in America.

Well, that situation is largely the doing of the media. Here's Tony Stephens in the Sunday Telegraph for 26 Feb 78: "It is nearly 31 years since the first ufo was 'sighted' - but there's not one concrete example of alien visitation."

Well, we have a pretty good example in that statement of unadulterated bigotry! There are plenty of concrete examples of alien visitation, but the media dismisses them as hoaxes or plants or publicity-seeking. There was a very concrete thing called the Silpho Moor Disc ... I had it in my hands on one occasion, so I can personally say it was solid. It purported to have been dropped up in the Yorkshire Moors by the crew of a space ship, send-

ing us a message: good advice on how to cope with war and the structure of the United Nations; on our aggressiveness and incautious release of radioactivity. There was no museum in the world that would have put that disc on show; and no reporter who would not have grilled Mr Dickenson who saw it fall and later recovered it. It just sat around dustily in the basement of a Scarborough solicitor until someone spotted it as a useful bit of scrap copper and flogged it on the quiet.

When Uri Geller offered some pretty concrete evidence of his metal-bending powers, and was investigated by a team of scientists at Stanford University, the magazine "Time" had already made up its opinion about it. What they manufactured out of spite, fear and greed completely ignored the scientists own report, drawing on various instruments specifically set up to put the very question that Time had kindly answered on behalf of the faithful. The Sunday Telegraph speaks for this gutter press in general when it captions a photo of Uri Geller with the comment that he "has built up a cult following through his 'invisible' metal-bending tricks". That's all he means to them.



I am convinced that there are people here on earth with incredible power, and many of them are not aware of it

So, all we hear via the mass media is that he bends spoons and starts up broken watches. That's good news for those who make new watches! But where do we go from there? It seems a pointless demonstration of psychic power compared with all that could be done.

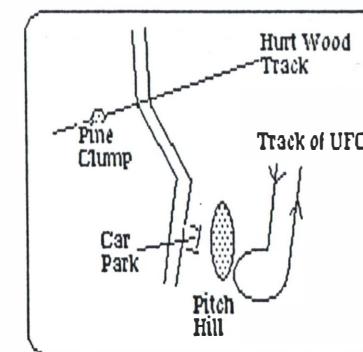
But of course it's pointless! That's the way reporters see it. They are not prepared to tell the whole story and so fit the pieces all together. The whole story is big, and people's minds are rather little. They make it extremely difficult with their bias and selectivity that we should get to know the whole, mind-expanding truth. So they stick to bent spoons and mended watches: such a very small fraction of the whole.

To be continued

NOTES AND NEWS

Sighting in Surrey

On November 5th 1988, a 21-year-old girl and her boyfriend of 23 were sitting in a car park between Shere and Ewhurst saw a UFO to the west, judged to be half a mile away. It had a flattened top with a red light, was seen to fly in a circle, then flip over and fly away at high speed in the direction from which it had come. The sighting was investigated and mentioned to me by Gordon Millington of the Open University Graduates' Research into Anomalous Phenomena. There was no sound whatsoever and there seemed to be an unnatural quiet in the countryside as well.



It was interesting to me that the sighting occurred near the Hurt Wood Track, one of the best examples in Surrey of a long straight path aligned with a ley. This track, straight and over two miles long, sticks out like a sore thumb to any ley hunter looking at the Dorking O.S. map. Philip Heselton found it and walked it before me, and a member of the Surrey Earth Mysteries Group found it quite independently. It is the best example found to date of an aligned track in Surrey.

It begins miles from anywhere in Winterfold Forest, and runs dead straight to an equally inaccessible cross-tracks not far from Holmbury St. Mary. About halfway along its length it is broken by a farm, around which

walkers must skirt. Thus there are four indications that this might be an ancient ley track; firstly, it is not a modern track from A to B; secondly, the continuation of the track in the same alignment past the farm suggests that it is older than the farm; thirdly, the nature of the track varies considerably along its length (unlikely if it was of recent origin); and fourthly, it runs straight up some quite steep hills and becomes quite difficult to travel along in these places. In addition to this, the track seems to be a good ley.

There is an interesting anecdote regarding the track told to me recently by Philip Heselton. When walking the track in May, 1966, he met the Hurt Wood Ranger (there is only one). After a short conversation the ranger pointed to the ridge and exclaimed "What's that?" On the ridge was a rather strange object, round and standing on some kind of legs. The Ranger then drove off to investigate, and Philip, not particularly interested in UFOs at the time, simply carried on down the track and did not know the outcome of the incident. Although the same ranger is doing the job, he could not remember the incident when I contacted him, but he did mention that 1966 was the year when a puma had been sighted several times in Hurt Wood. On enquiring of Chris Hall, currently researching the puma, I was informed that 1966 was indeed the peak year for the puma, and Hurt

Wood was the centre of activity. Only one account linked it to a UFO, however, and that was very tentative. So the mystery of the object on the ridge must unfortunately remain a mystery. On learning of this other apparent sighting in the area in the past, Gordon Millington spoke to the current ranger, but was unable to get much information.

News from Foresight

There is quite a bit of interesting UFO news in the July issue of Foresight magazine. Apparently UFO-mania is sweeping Guatemala at the moment, sending thousands into the mountains hoping for a glimpse of extraterrestrials. Doctors, lawyers, students and government officials have had sightings. Also it is mentioned that ex-President Reagan saw a UFO from an aircraft in 1974 - the pilot has apparently disclosed this.

There are also two stranger stories, though the full sources are not made clear. One is that there is a group of extraterrestrials operating from Nevada with the permission of the United States - about three and a half feet tall and with IQs around 200! The other concerns a Bolivian radio operator who has apparently received a message apparently from a spacecraft - in Hindustani! The message implies that the occupants of the craft are also time travellers. An astronomer and UFO expert claims that there are types of interference on the tape found only in transmissions from space.

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